

Cloudy tonight  
and tomorrow.

# The Washington Times

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PRICE ONE CENT.

## LADY MANAGERS' PICTURES PRINTED; UNCLE SAM PAID

The St. Louis Exposition  
Board Did Not Mind  
Expense.

## MR. RICKETTS' STORY

Printing Report of Proceed-  
ings, Also Photos, Cost  
Government \$7,000.

That the lady managers of the St. Louis exposition paid about \$6,000 of the Government's money for printing the report of their proceedings. Again, that about \$1,000 more from the National Treasury was taken for the sole purpose of having the pictures of the lady managers included in the handsome volume, were the most interesting facts brought out this morning by the examination of Oscar J. Ricketts, acting Public Printer, by Congressman Perkins, acting chairman of the special subcommittee of the joint committee appointed to investigate the Government's printing bill.

Done by Outside Firm.  
Judge Perkins wanted all the information he could get about the expensive publications for which the Government pays. He learned from Mr. Ricketts that the lady managers did not ask the Government Printing Office to get out the volume, but had it done by an outside firm, paying for it with the Government's money.

It was the general opinion of those present, at the conclusion of Mr. Ricketts' testimony, that the interests of economy would not be served by electing a congress of ladies to govern the country. This opinion came from the fact that ladies, apparently, like to have their pictures printed too much, turning to the ornamental rather than the useful kind of printing.

Mr. Ricketts' Statement.  
Mr. Ricketts said he had examined a publication called the Report of the Board of Lady Managers of the St. Louis Exposition, gotten out by a Northern printing concern, and paid for out of an appropriation from the National Treasury.

"It contains," he said, "thirty-two illustrations, these being pictures of the lady managers."  
Assuming that 2,000 copies of this book were published, Mr. Ricketts estimated the cost, without illustrations, at \$6,000. With 1,000 copies, the estimated cost, without illustrations, was \$3,000.

The pictures, he said, in the book are photographs, which would cost about \$800 for 1,000 copies of the book. These illustrations cost about \$30 apiece. An edition of 2,000 volumes, with illustrations, he estimated, cost over \$3,000.

"The ladies' pictures showed up very well," said Mr. Ricketts, replying to a question from Judge Perkins.

This report of the lady managers was characterized by Mr. Ricketts as a "handsome volume."  
Asked about the reported decrease in the amount of work at the Government Printing Office recently, Mr. Ricketts attributed it to the "inspiration from the President," and the activity among the executive departments on the part of the Keep Commission.

"This indicates," he said, "that a proper handling of the departments printing work, making a great saving."  
He estimated that a reduction of 10 or 20 per cent in the work of the Government Printing Office, and a saving of at least \$500,000 will be effected this year if the departments continue their economical disposition, manifested so far this fall.

"This is very healthy," added Mr. Ricketts, "and if Congress will only catch this recently evinced disease of economy, all will be well."

Clerk Turner Testifies.  
Congressman Perkins of New York, acting as chairman of the special subcommittee yesterday afternoon, questioned several witnesses, the most important of whom was William B. Turner, clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Turner testified that many Senators order volumes, and, causing considerable expense to the Government. He recalled, he said, one case where a Senator ordered bound 37 copies of one publication alone. He explained that, when these bound copies are ordered, the books, already cheaply bound, are taken from the reading room or the document room and sent to the Government Printing Office to be rebound in more expensive style.

Postmaster McElroy, of the House postoffice, testified that it costs from \$1,800 to \$2,500 for the wages required each year to haul the Representatives' mail from his postoffice. This is on account of the mass of bulky public documents handled by his office.

Several witnesses from the customs division of the Treasury and from the Library of Congress gave testimony showing that the catalogues of titles of copyrighted books, which are issued weekly and cost \$25,000 per annum, could be discontinued.

Director Charles D. Walcott, of the mint to correct the statement that the Geological Survey, before the commission in his bureau had cost \$20,000 in one year. He said they had cost this much during the entire forty-seventh Congress.

DOUBLE MURDER.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 16.—Fritz Kaditz last night shot his brother, Ludwig, and fired a bullet through his own temple. Fritz left a note saying that he had killed his brother and taken his own life because he believed the two were a burden to his father.

LIPTON HAS REGRETS.  
LONDON, Nov. 16.—"Two great regrets in my life are, that I have not yet lifted the America's Cup and that I have not been married, secretly or otherwise," said Sir Thomas Lipton today in reply to the report that he, years ago, secretly, wedded a Scotch girl.

## A WITNESS TODAY



BENJ. B. ODELL, JR.,  
Former Governor of New York, An-  
swers James Hazen Hyde Before  
Life Insurance Investigation  
Committee.

## CROWDED TENEMENT MASS OF FLAMES

Over One Hundred Inmates  
Hemmed in by Fire.

## FIVE WERE CREMATED

Only the Bravery of Policemen Pre-  
vented the Loss of Life  
Being Greater.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Five persons were killed, several others were injured and half a hundred were rescued from death by firemen and police, and a tenement at 231 East Seventy-third street was totally destroyed in a fire supposed to have been started by an incendiary at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The known dead:

Antonio Lorea, aged 24; Joseph Randazzo, aged 32; three bodies, found later in the ruins, so far not identified. The injured are: Fire Chief Duane, cut hand and burns about the arms; Jessie Orlandi, aged 25, slight burns and hysteria; Angelina Randazzo, aged 23, sprains from leap from window on fourth floor to the ground. The latter two were taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

## Flames Mount Staircase.

The blaze was discovered in the lower hallway by one of the 120 persons who lived in the house. The man ran into the street and began firing a revolver. The shooting was heard by Policeman James J. McGuire, who, after turning in an alarm, rushed to the house. The hallway was then blazing fiercely and the flames were running up the stairway, making entrance to the building impossible, or escape from it equally so.

McGuire got to the rear of the tenement, climbing up the fire-escape, and began running from story to story, awakening the sleeping tenants, all of whom were foreigners. When they were aroused the panic began at once. Some of them ran into the smoke-filled hallway only to return screaming to their rooms, making way for the fire-escape or the roof. The fire-escapes were soon jammed with fighting men and women, and the men were in such a state of panic that they were attempting to run the women and children from the incendiary.

The men at the bottom of the fire-escapes had so lost their heads that they did not attempt to put the bottom ladder in place, but stood at the foot of the ladders and screamed, frightening those above them.

## Rescued by Firemen.

When Chief Duane arrived with the first apparatus almost the entire tenement was seething with flames. The chief quickly put up the ground ladders and the persons on the fire-escapes tried their way to the street, many of them falling from exhaustion, smoke, or heat as they reached the pavement. The roof was filled with men and women, children principally, and to these the firemen turned their attention. Scaling the top of the building, on the top of the roof, the men and women, who had braved their lives with him, and they literally pitched the screaming women and children into the arms of the waiting firemen.

McGuire, before the scaling ladders were run up, sprang to the roof of about six feet, and assisted over a number of persons who finally made their way to the street.

## Brave Officer McGuire.

He could have resumed more in this manner, but the panic-stricken people continually got in his way.

The bodies of Lorea and Randazzo were found badly charred in the hallway of the fourth floor. Evidently they tried to reach the street by means of the stairway, but were overcome by the smoke.

## WON FORTUNE DIRECTING BUSINESS FROM PRISON

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16.—George Merkle is dead in Riverside penitentiary, after serving a seventeen-year sentence for the murder of John Genkeninger, at New Castle. He left a fortune of \$20,000 to his three daughters.

Most of Merkle's fortune was accumulated after he had been sent to prison. He kept track of all business affairs, and directed real estate investment through his attorney.

## ODELL GETS BACK BY COATING HYDE WITH TAR BRUSH

Hints Settlement Was  
Asked for Campaign  
Contribution.

## ADMITS HE KILLED BILL

Says Connection as Govern-  
or With Ship Deal Made  
It Desirable.

## What Odell Said

- 1.—He never threatened charter of Mercantile Trust Company.
- 2.—He had nothing to do with introducing Ambler bill to repeal charter.
- 3.—He had bill dropped because of his connection with ship-building company.
- 4.—Hyde asked Odell to settle suit and mentioned Hyde's contributions to Republican campaign fund.
- 5.—He had never solicited campaign contributions from insurance companies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Former Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., chairman of the Republican State committee, took the stand this morning in the legislative insurance investigation to explain his relations with the Mercantile Trust Company in regard to the defunct Shipbuilding trust and to deny the allegations made by James H. Hyde that he planned retaliatory legislative measures against the Mercantile Trust Company for the purpose of effecting a settlement of his suit against the trust company for losses sustained in investments in the shipbuilding combine.

Mr. Hughes inquired whether there was any political influence used directly or indirectly against the Mercantile Trust Company to effect a settlement of the suit and Governor Odell said there was not.

## Didn't Promote Bill.

Governor Odell said he had nothing to do with the introduction of either the Ambler or Fish bill repealing the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company.

Mr. Odell said that he had an interview with Mr. Schwab regarding his suit against the Mercantile Trust.

"Did you tell Mr. Harriman that retaliatory measures might be used?"  
"No, sir."

## Had Bill Dropped.

Asked concerning the dropping of the Ambler bill, Mr. Odell said that because of his unfortunate connection with the Shipbuilding Company he thought it would be better to drop the bill.

Mr. Odell said that Lawyer Colby and Mr. Hyde called on him, and Colby said that he wished there might be some way to effect a settlement of the suit, Mr. Odell said he told Colby of his position and claims and suggested that Colby see his counsel, Mr. Lauterbach.

"Some time in October," Mr. Odell went on, "Mr. Harriman told me that Mr. Hyde wanted to see me. Mr. Hyde came to see me at Mr. Harriman's office."

"He told me that the suit was odious to him, as it brought stigma against the Shipbuilding Society," Mr. Odell called attention to the fact that he had made contributions to the Republican campaign fund.

## Shot at Platt.

"I told him that I had nothing to do with the contributions and that I had never in my life solicited contributions."

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Lake Superior disturbance has diminished considerably in strength and advanced to the lower lake region. It has caused a very general rise in the temperature in Atlantic coast districts and the Ohio valley, also light rains in New England, the middle Atlantic States, and the lake region. The plateau high having weakened very materially in the last 24 hours, the probabilities of rain on the Pacific coast are much improved. In extreme southwestern California rain has already begun.

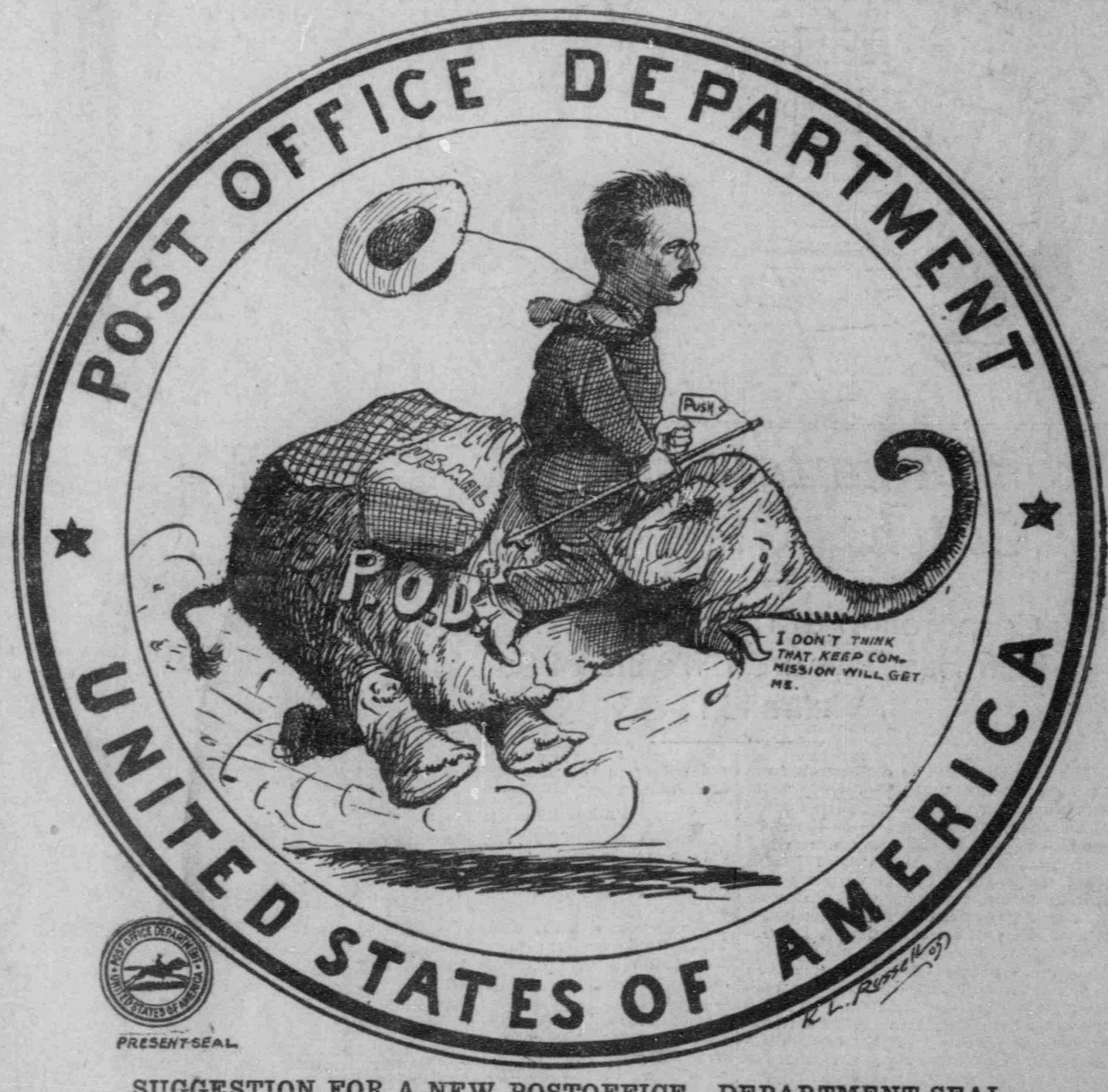
Fair to partly cloudy weather, with light snow in the lower lake region, is indicated for the next thirty-six hours. It will be colder in the lake region and the upper Ohio valley.

TEMPERATURE.  
9 a. m. .... 43  
12 noon .... 45  
1 p. m. .... 47

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.  
(Registered Alcock's Standard Thermometer.)  
9 a. m. .... 43  
12 noon .... 45  
1 p. m. .... 47

THE SUN.  
Sun sets today ..... 4:47 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 6:44 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.  
Low tide today ..... 4:53 p. m.  
High tide today ..... 11:23 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow ..... 5:43 a. m.  
High tide tomorrow ..... 11:23 p. m.



SUGGESTION FOR A NEW POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT SEAL.

## NAVY YARD STRIKE MAY BE OUTCOME

Machinists at Gun Factory  
Are Dissatisfied.

## WILL REVISE WAGE SCALE

Plans Prepared to See How Many Men  
Can Be Placed on  
Outside.

At the meeting of Local Union, 164, Independent Order of Machinists, to be held tonight at 11 rooms, 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, a committee from Local 173, the navy yard union, will report as to the condition of affairs at the gun factory.

A revision of the present wage scale will be made by the wage board at the yard early in December. The machinists are apprehensive of the result of this increase demand. If they can at short notice place all the gun factory machinists with outside firms there may be a chance for a walk-out at the yard.

The present wage scale at the yard ranges from \$3.50 per day for "special class" to \$2.15 per day for fourth class.

The machinists are reported to be dissatisfied with a continuance of this scale, in view of the fact that nearly every labor organization has gotten an increase in their wages during this year.

It is further claimed by the machinists that the methods used by the wage board in computing the scale at the yard is partial. The machinists claim that in collecting the statistics from outside firms the wage board got the minimum rate only, and that, therefore, the average of this rate, upon which the yard's wage scale is based, is materially lower than what the machinists with outside firms command.

## Officials Are Reticent.

At the machinists' headquarters in the McGee building this morning the officers of both locals were reticent in discussing tonight's meeting. It was intimated, however, that the meeting would have some bearing upon the future welfare of the machinists employed at the yard, but just what the nature of this bearing would be could not be ascertained.

Asked if he knew of any such movement being on foot, Capt. Eugene Leutze, commandant at the yard and superintendent of the naval gun factory, said: "I am unaware that such a move is being fostered. The wage scale of the machinists while and I am trying to ascertain what the wages of outside firms are so that the board may arrive at a just compensation to be paid the machinists here. If the machinists are inclined to walk out here we probably can get along though we may be handicapped to some extent."

The movement is said to be the outcome of a recommendation reported to have been made to the Central Labor Union some time ago. It was then said by the central body that a grievance had been submitted to them which if acted upon in accordance with the local's recommendation would cause the largest strike the District of Columbia ever experienced.

## Day Lays Cornerstone Of McKinley Monument

Simple, But Impressive, Ceremonies at Can-  
ton This Morning—Elaborate Exercises  
to Come At Dedication.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Four years and two months after the death of President McKinley at Buffalo, the cornerstone of the monument erected to his memory was today laid on Monument Hill by Justice William R. Day, of the United States Supreme Court, an intimate friend and adviser of McKinley throughout all the late President's public career.

It had been planned months ago to have the cornerstone set September 14, the fourth anniversary of the death of McKinley, but a defect in the first stone sent by the contractors caused a rejection of the granite block and, until another could be secured, the program had to be postponed.

## Ceremonies Simple.

The ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone today at 11 o'clock were simple, but impressive. In the presence of Mrs. McKinley, attended by companions, the trustees of the McKinley Na-

tional Memorial Association ranged about Justice Day, president of the association, and stood at attention as they heard the remarks which formally set apart the work of love and honor of the nation in memory of McKinley, the martyred.

Many school children were present. The Grand Army Band, long known as the "McKinley mascot," played several selections, including the hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," known as McKinley's favorites. The exercises were intentionally brief. The trustees desired that there be no formal display at this time.

## Dedication to Be Elaborate.

The dedication of the monument is to be made of great national importance. At that time President Roosevelt and other noted men are to participate in the program.

The site of the monument is now known as Monument Hill. It is a commanding eminence west of the city. From the hill, looking eastward in a direct line, one can see the McKinley home.

## EMPLOYEES OF CITY WERE PAID TODAY

Envelopes Are Delayed for  
Twenty-four Hours.

## COMPTROLLER CAUSE OF IT

Ruled All Had to Work Full Day on  
Fifteenth Before They Could  
Get Money.

The gloom about the District building disappeared today when Disbursing Officer Rogers announced that the pay rolls had all been properly certified and that the 800 employees of the District who are on the annual roll would receive their regular half-monthly pay.

For the first time in eight years, the 800 District employees, who are paid twice monthly, failed to receive their stipend on the 15th. This was owing to the new ruling of the Comptroller, which requires that each District and department clerk must render service to and including the 15th before he receives his salary.

In addition, in this case it is necessary for each bureau chief to certify that full service was performed to the closing hour of the 15th before the pay is issued. The payroll today requires a sum exceeding \$50,000.

## SCRANTON MILLIONAIRE WEDS SCHOOL TEACHER

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 16.—Attorney Charles R. Connell and Miss Teresa C. Nill, a school teacher, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nill, of Pittston avenue.

The Rev. J. A. O'Reilly, of the Church of the Nativity, officiated. Mr. Connell is a millionaire, the wealthiest man in Scranton.

## SOUTH'S OLDEST WOMAN.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Ann Bumbelow, born 108 years ago, the oldest white woman in the South, is dead. She was a native of Gwinette county, Georgia.

## WITTE ANSWERS "BLACK HUNDRED" WITH ARTILLERY

Batteries of Machine  
Guns Thrown Into  
St. Petersburg.

## CIVILIANS FLEE BATTLE

Government Prepared for  
Actual Civil War in Na-  
tion's Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—Whole batteries of machine guns are lined up in the streets of St. Petersburg, and every preparation is being made for a battle.

Citizens are fleeing and all outward bound ships are crowded with refugees.

Many distressing scenes are witnessed near the shipping offices. Some lines can give no further accommodations. Others ask double fare, which many are unable to pay.

## EVERYBODY GOES ARMED.

Everybody today goes armed. Revolutionists and the Black Hundred are out in force.

The immediate dispatch of a fast British cruiser or transport would be a boon, though perhaps it would be even now too late.

The workers threaten an armed demonstration by 500,000 men in St. Petersburg.

The English embassy last night chartered three ships to carry Englishmen from St. Petersburg to a German port.

## MINNEAPOLIS ON WAY.

The United States cruiser Minneapoliis has sailed from Lisbon for Kronstadt.

The czar and his family have left Peterhof for Tsarkoe-Selo, and the Dowager Empress has been notified by the czar to remain in Copenhagen.

## Black Hundred Threatens To Massacre Intellectuals

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—Members of the "Black Hundred" organization at noon today issued a notice to the effect that if the troops fire on the strikers they will retaliate by massacring all the intellectuals in the city.

## Government Asserts Cold Is Forcing Quiet

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—While the new general strike continues in effect today, the government does not believe it will continue long. The weather is becoming bitterly cold, and the strikers are not provided with funds to allow them to remain idle for any great length of time.

A large percentage of the strikers themselves, while they obeyed the order to leave their work, are not in favor of prolonging the strike and it is not supported by public opinion generally.

It is expected that a conference will be held at Tsarkoe-Selo today by the czar's father-in-law when he comes to be pursued by the government will be fully outlined.

## Witte Gaining Support.

The people generally are now demanding that the government should be given an opportunity to put into effect the new liberal program, and they oppose the general strike because it was called without giving the government the chance to show what it really proposes to do.

No news has reached here this morning that the strike has assumed serious proportions at any point in the provinces and great hopes are entertained that the movement will not spread beyond St. Petersburg.

At noon today it was estimated that the number of men out on strike in the city was between 75,000 and 100,000.

Notwithstanding the fact that so many men are idle the city has been quiet. Patrols of troops and Cossacks are on duty everywhere, but as yet there has been no need for their services to quell disorders.

## All Hands Peaceful.

The strikers are preserving the very best of order and apparently intend to remain as passive as they were during the recent strike which forced the czar to promulgate his proclamation of the constitution.

In the provinces, so far as can be learned, order is being maintained. Even the tram cars are running regularly in St. Petersburg and the city maintains its normal appearance, although none of the newspapers has appeared except the Official Messenger and the Folio Jour.

The only threat of attempts at causing disturbances came at noon in the shape of a proclamation issued by the "Black Hundred," an organization of roughs and hoodlums, announcing that if the troops fire on the strikers, they will retaliate by ordering a massacre of all the intellectuals in the city.

Thousands of circular letters are being distributed broadcast over the country, containing among other things the resolution adopted by the convention of delegates from hundreds of labor bodies in the empire.

## Quarter Million Raised For Russian Hebrews

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Contributions to the amount of \$250,000 were received by the national committee for the relief